

## PROVEN SWAMP-ROOT AIDS WEAK KIDNEYS

The symptoms of kidney and bladder troubles are often very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition. The kidneys seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to dangerous kidney troubles.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-root which soon builds and strengthens the kidneys is a splendid kidney, liver and bladder remedy, and, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who use it.

A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Better get a bottle from your nearest drug store, and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

### Zeppelin Bombs.

Based on calculation upon the data which were procured when the Z-4 made a descent at Lunenburg, France, in 1913, Aeronautics estimates that the maximum capacity of the modern Zeppelin for carrying high explosives is about 1½ tons, and that they cannot possibly carry the five tons which have been claimed for these ships of the air.

The same authority estimates that in crossing the 300 miles from the German base to the English coast a ton and a half of fuel is consumed, and that if a ton and a half of explosive is carried a static state of equilibrium will have been attained by the time the coast is reached, the lifting power thereafter being dependent upon the lifting planes. Explosive bombs carried by the Zeppelin weigh 185 pounds and the incendiary bombs about twenty pounds each.

### Peculiar Fertilizer in Tasmania.

Tasmania is a great farming and fruit country and there is a good local market for all the spent oil shale from the distilling retorts. The rock from which the oil has been taken sells at \$2 per ton for agricultural uses. The assays do not disclose any rich fertilizing matter in the spent shale, yet when it is pulverized and distributed over farming lands and garden soils it produces such wonderful results as to make the demand for it greater than the supply. It appears to act on the soil mechanically by aerating it, and possibly, by condensing moisture from the atmosphere and transferring it to the crops. It is expected that the prices obtainable for the spent shale will eventually cover mining and retorting costs.—Dr. Arthur Selwyn-Brown, in The Engineering Magazine.

### Dressed Wife as Widow.

Realizing that he was dying, Karl Kellams, three days before his death, asked his wife to buy a black mourning dress and veil so that he could see her as she would appear at the funeral. To satisfy him, Mrs. Kellams dressed in mourning and stood at his bedside. Kellams had been sick of tuberculosis for some months. He recently returned from Phoenix, Ariz., where he had gone in the hope that the change in climate would benefit him.—Philadelphia Record.

### Vaudeville Novelty.

"She sings in a glass tank."  
"Ah, a diving diva."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### Silence is sound put to sleep.

### GOOD REPORT

Doctor Paved Value of Postum.

Physicians know that good food and drink, properly selected, are of the utmost importance, not only for the relief of disease but to maintain health even when one is well.

A doctor writes, "I count it a pleasure to say a good word for Postum with which I have been enabled to relieve so many sufferers, and which I count, with its valued companion Grape-Nuts, one of the daily blessings."

"Coffee was banished from my own table some time ago and Postum used regularly in its place." (Coffee is injurious to many persons, because it contains the subtle, poisonous drug, caffeine.)

"I frequently find it necessary to instruct patients when they take Postum for the first time to be quite sure that it is properly made according to directions, then it has a clear, seal-brown color and a rich, snappy taste, as well as health giving qualities."

The above letter, received over ten years ago, is fully confirmed by a recent letter from the doctor, in which he says:

"It is a pleasure to render a good report covering a product of which I am so enthusiastic a friend."

"I am using in my home your Postum Cereal in both its forms. And, what is more, I am having it used in the families of several patients in which there are children, and all unite in endorsing the fine qualities of your admirable product."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms:  
Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c pkgs.

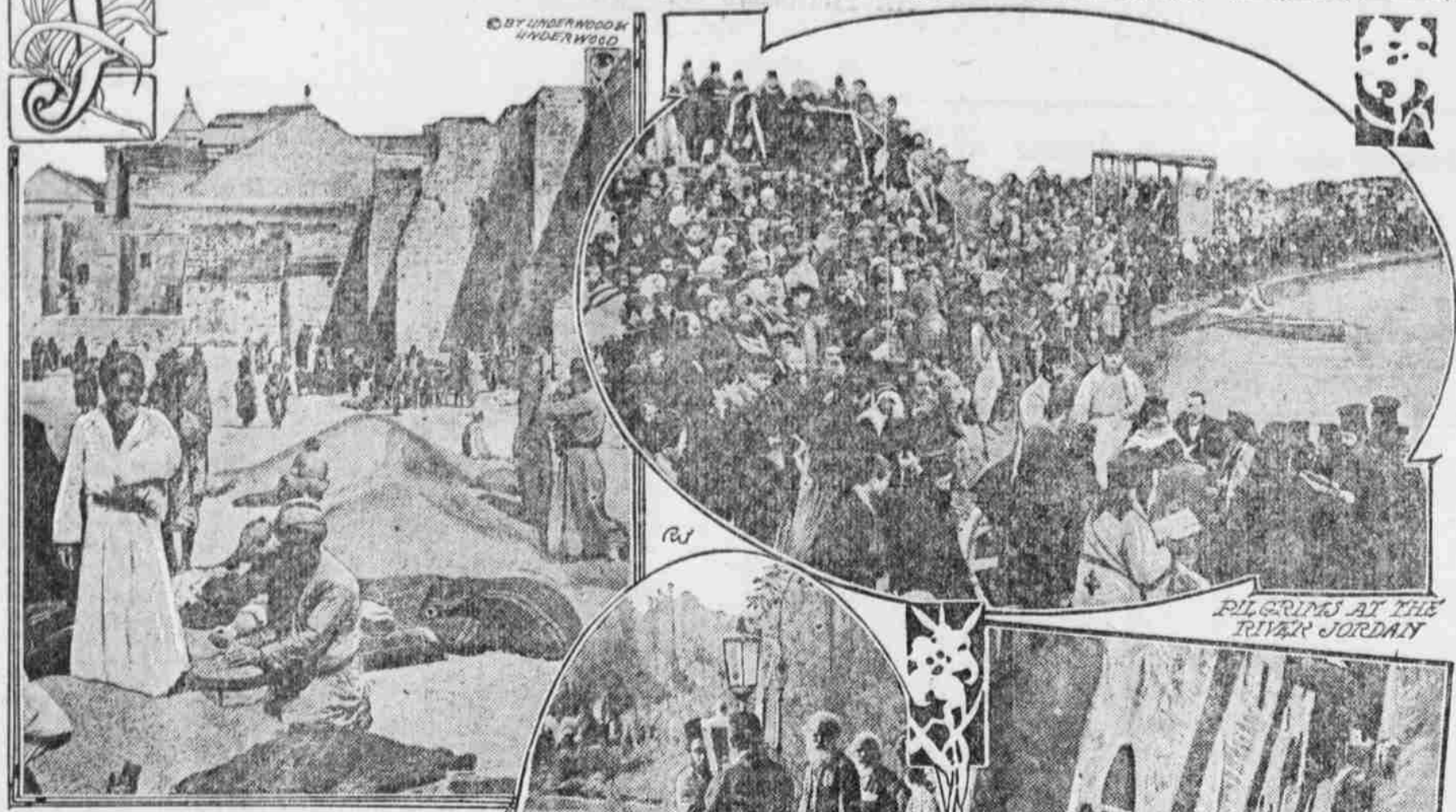
Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

# Jerusalem at Easter Time



ANCIENT CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY

**Resurrection Day Celebrated There**  
With Gorgeous Magnificence by the Latin, Greek, Armenian and Coptic Branches of the Christian Church.

ERUSALEM is the true Easter city. Not only is Easter celebrated there with gorgeous magnificence by the Christian churches—Latin, Greek, Armenian, Coptic—but the large and ever-growing Jewish population of Jerusalem keeps the passover with all the charm of its cosmopolitanism, and even the Mohammedans have their Easter pilgrimage to the grave of Moses.

The throng of Easter pilgrims from the whole Christian world is a very remarkable sight. To the westerner it is a revelation of oriental Christianity in all its picturesque devotion. Greeks, from all over the Levant; Armenians from Turkey, Persia and the Caucasus; Nestorians from Mesopotamia and Persia; Syrians from Aleppo, Damascus and Beirut; Abyssinians from the hermit land of northeast Africa; Copts from Egypt, and men from the ancient churches of southern India, and, above all, Russians who nowadays form by far the largest contingent of pilgrims—all these races mingle with Latins from western Europe, with Germans, English, Americans, Scandinavians.

In the midst of all, and presenting an individuality perhaps more distinct than all the others, you see the Mohammedan master of the land—the Arab in his solemn garb and majestic bearing, and the Turkish official and soldier haughty in the exercise of his duty to keep the Christian pilgrims in check and to preserve order.

Elaborate processions and ceremonials make holy week in Jerusalem a gorgeous event, where the intimate note of the resurrection is not conspicuous. Especially does it bring out the division of Christendom, so strikingly shown in the way in which Latins, Greeks, Armenians and Copts share the Church of the Holy Sepulcher.

Particularly at Easter the marvelous services of the Greek orthodox church convey the priority of this church in the Holy Land. And of these ceremonies, none, perhaps, is more impressive than that of the washing of feet on the Thursday before Easter.

On that day a platform is erected in the court of the church, which is occupied by the Greek bishop of Jerusalem and 12 high church dignitaries. Court, stairs, niches and every corner is crowded by the faithful to witness the enactment of the scene when Jesus washed the feet of his disciples. The parts of Jesus, John, Peter and Judas are each given to an ecclesiastic, and are read with fine simplicity, though the story is told with a certain freedom from gospel text.

At the end the patriarch washes the feet of the 12 clerics, and, repeating Jesus' words, "Let us go, for he that will betray me is nigh," gives the signal to arise, and they all withdraw to the church. Then an olive branch, hanging over the channel of the platform, is pulled up to the roof of the church amid shouts of joy.

Next day, Good Friday, all the lights in the Holy Sepulcher church are extinguished. This is symbolical of the agony and death of our Lord and of his descent to hell, when the light of the world was taken away for a brief space. Then, on Saturday, the lights are rekindled—by a supernatural agency, so the tradition goes. As the church dignitaries pray in the chapel of the sepulcher, draped in deep mourning, the stone gathers a peculiar moisture which rises as a vapor and, suddenly bursting into a divine flame, kindles the lights. It is the custom of the people to light candles from one another, and the faithful believe that the first of these candles is kindled from that supernatural fire.

The dawn of Easter Sunday is celebrated by a magnificent procession which enacts, in impressively dramatic fashion, the events of the resurrection morn, when the women found the grave open and empty. Then the Easter greeting resounds, "Christ is risen!" and the response, "He is truly risen!" The Greek mass, celebrated by 40 priests, ends the ceremony.

Although the Easter of the orthodox church

does not coincide with that of the western churches, holy week in Jerusalem is celebrated predominantly according to the Greek calendar, the services of the other churches being repeated on their own dates.

In all the Greek orthodox countries—Russia, Roumania, Greece, Bulgaria, Servia, Montenegro, and a large part of Austria-Hungary—Easter is celebrated with great fervor and devotion. The Easter kiss is a well-known incident of these celebrations.

Jerusalem is naturally full of churches, monasteries, hospices and hospitals of the various creeds, and every one of them at Easter brings out its own peculiar religious individuality. The Latin church, for instance, whose establishment in Jerusalem harks back to Godfrey de Bouillon and his crusaders, has a number of oriental churches united to the Roman Catholic church. Thus there are the United Greeks, the United Syrians, the United Nestorians, the United Armenians, the Maronites, all of whom celebrate mass in their own tongue and so add in their ceremonies and garb a picturesque distinctiveness to the whole.

Then there are the Copts, the Armenians, the Syrian Jacobites, the Nestorians, the Abyssinians, besides Greeks and Protestants. The relative standing of the various churches is in a measure expressed in the way they share the 15 lamps that burn in the Holy Sepulcher chapel, which is in the center of the stone that was rolled away from Jesus' grave by the angels. Five of these lamps belong to the Latins, five to the Greeks, four to the Armenians and one to the Copts.

Away from the ecclesiastical ceremonial the pilgrim in Easter time seeks the traditional places where our Lord spent his last days and nights. Of these Gethsemane is the principal goal, and here the difference in creed among the many visitors is obliterated by an earnest and quiet devotion which is unexpectedly free from the emotional.

Another figure has a prominent place in Easter celebrations in Jerusalem; that of Moses, whose liberation of the Jewish people from the yoke of Egypt is commemorated in the ancient Hebrew paschal feast.

There is a very little known Mohammedan celebration which, though no longer so general as formerly, is still a most interesting one. To the Mohammedan, it must be remembered, Jerusalem is a holy city, like Mecca and Medina, and there is a saying among Arabs, "Syria is the blessed country, Palestine the holy land, and Jerusalem, the holy city, is the holy of holies."

Native Mohammedans and pilgrims make up a procession and issue from the Sitti Myrlam gate. They are joined by throngs of their brethren from the neighboring villages, and, amid the wildest enthusiasm, with standards being borne aloft and to the typical Arab music of drum and fife, the pilgrimage proceeds in the direction of the Dead sea.

As the Arabs claim common descent with the Jews from Abraham, the Holy Land holds traditions equally sacred to them. Jerusalem is second only to Mecca in sanctity because it contains, according to tradition, the rock of Abraham's sacrifice, over which the famed mosque of Omar is built. The Arab pilgrimage to the burial place of Moses recalls the similar one to the tomb of Noah, near the ruins of Baalbek, a short distance from Damascus.

In cosmopolitan charm Easter in Constantinople almost equals that found in Jerusalem. The capital of the Turkish empire is, of course, in itself highly cosmopolitan; and there is no other city in the world where so many languages are heard in the streets, not by foreigners, but by the variegated native population. The background here is not Jewish and Mohammedan, as in Jerusalem, but Mohammedan and Christian, with a strong tinge of Spanish Jewry.

### ROUTE TO THE CRUCIFIXION

Of the native Christians the Greeks predominate, but there has always been a very numerous Armenian element in Constantinople. The magnificent Greek orthodox ceremonial well reflects the towering strength of that church in the Levant, which for centuries, under the absolute rule of the Ottoman sultans, acted in the capacity of imperial overseer of the Christian people under rise of the Balkan nationalities—Roumanian, Servian, Bulgarian, Montenegrin—Greek was the language of all cultured people of orthodox faith outside of Russia and Austria-Hungary. And Greek intellectual, social and political control through the unifying power of the Greek church was more complete under Ottoman rule than it had been under the Byzantine emperors.

Recent events have once more shown the force of the people of Greek speech. Through the breaking away of the Bulgarian church and the erection of a Bulgarian exarchate, Greek in religion, but Bulgarian in speech and political aims, it has been temporarily weakened.

"Christos Anesti!"—"Christ is risen!"—is the Easter cry in Constantinople that you hear on all sides accompanied by the exchange of the traditional kiss. "Paskalia Foulia"—"flowers of Easter time"—are sold everywhere to the festive throng in the narrow streets. In the butcher shops you see the passover lambs with gilded feet and the choice pieces—the kidneys—placed on a gold foil.

The variety of types and costumes seen in this throng where the West meets the East is most remarkable. All the Christians of the Levant are there; Bulgarians in embroidered jackets; Greeks from the mountains, sporting the fustanella, the kilt which resembles a dancer's skirt; burly men from the Adriatic, Levantines, Armenians; ladies in the latest Paris fashions, genuine and otherwise; and, of course, a host of French, Germans, Italians, Austrians, Russians, English and Americans.

The Mohammedan is by no means inconspicuous, whether he be Turk, Arab in flowing robes, Persian merchant, Albanian soldier, Kurdish hamal in his Sunday dress or even negro women in yellow dress. The westerner wends his way from Pera across the bridge through the suburbs of Jubaloe-Kepoosee, past the Rose mosque—Gul Jamee—to the Christian quarter of Imi-Kapoo, where he finds the festive joy of the Greek Easter.

The procession of the Greek clergy—some of them strikingly handsome men with their long beards and blue eyes—starts from the patriarchal palace and proceeds past the Turkish guards, who keep the crowd in check, to the Greek church. Though small, it is richly adorned with chiseled chancel and pillars with ivory eagles. After long litanies, prayers, responsories and benedictions characteristic of Greek ritual, the Easter gospel is read.

This is done in no less than six languages, and, curiously enough, two of them are Mohammedan, Arabic and Persian. The others are French and Italian, Albanian and Greek. The Greek is read, or, rather, sung, with a peculiar intonation by the deacon, and the others are read by special readers in characteristic garb. Meanwhile mass is being celebrated in a niche of the altar, where the patriarch blesses the Easter offerings.

## Spring Colds, Are the Worst

They lead to catarrh and pneumonia. They weaken the entire system and leave it unable to resist the sudden changes. They interfere with your digestion and lessen your activity. Neglected they soon become that dread disease known as systemic catarrh. Don't neglect them. It's costly as well dangerous.

## PERUNA Will Safeguard You

Have a box Peruna Tablets with you for the sudden cold or exposure. Tone your system up with a regular course of the liquid Peruna, fortify it against colds, get your digestion up to normal, take care of yourself, and avoid danger. If you are suffering now begin the treatment at once. Give Nature the help she needs to throw off the catarrhal inflammation, and again become well.

Peruna has been helping people for 44 years. Thousands of homes rely on it for coughs, cold and indigestion. It's a good tonic for the weak, as well.

The Peruna Company  
Columbus Ohio

### Why, of Course.

"I cannot understand why my second husband is so fastidious," confessed a Washington lady to her bosom friend. "He scarcely eats anything. My first husband, who died, used to eat everything I cooked for him."

"Did you tell your present husband that?"

"Yes."

"That's the reason."

For a really fine coffee at a moderate price, drink Denison's Seminole Brand, 35c the lb., in sealed cans.

Only one merchant in each town sells Seminole. If your grocer isn't the one, write the Denison Coffee Co., Chicago, for a souvenir and the name of your Seminole dealer.

Buy the 3 lb. Canister Can for \$1.00.—Adv.

### Dangerous.

"What is this man charged with?" asked the magistrate.

"Dynamite!" was the unanimous reply of the six cops who had made the arrest.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

The older an actress is the more enthusiastically she makes up for lost time.

The Mississippi is the only tideless river in the United States emptying into the ocean or Gulf of Mexico.

### Meat Makes Bad Kidneys

Too much meat is just as bad as not enough. Such a diet is apt to load the blood with uric acid and to injure the kidneys. Bad backs, blue, nervous spells, dizziness, rheumatic pains, and bladder troubles indicate weak kidneys, foretell danger of gravel and Bright's disease. Don't neglect this condition. Use Doan's Kidney Pills.

### A South Dakota Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story" R. B. Mayberry, 1013 Lawler Ave., Mitchell, S. Dak., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are the best kidney remedy on the market. For five years my kidneys were in awful shape; the secretions were scanty and painful in passage. My limbs ached, my back ached constantly, I was a normal size, and I could hardly totter about. My back ached constantly. Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to good health. I have had practically no kidney trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

### The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Bileousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood

### Don't Risk Pneumonia At the First Sign of a Cold take

**HILL'S CASCARA QUININE**

The old standard remedy. In tablet form. No unpleasant after effects. No opiate. Cures colds in 24 hours. Cures Grippe in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Insist on genuine—Box with red top—Mr. Hill's picture on it. 25 Cents. At Any Drug Store  
**W. H. Hill Company, Detroit**